

## 20,000 TO BE IN GAYNOR CORTEGE

Committee Selects This Number From 100,000 Applications.

## FINAL PLANS ARE MADE

Mayor's Body Taken From Lusitania to Brooklyn Home.

## TO BE AT CITY HALL TO-DAY

Will Lie in State at City Hall To-morrow—Crush Expected at Trinity.

**SATURDAY.**  
2 P. M.—Private funeral service at the Gaynor home, 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn.  
4 P. M.—Body of Mayor Gaynor will be taken to the City Hall.  
**SUNDAY.**  
8 A. M. to 8 P. M.—Body of Mayor Gaynor will lie in state in City Hall.  
**MONDAY.**  
10:30 A. M.—Funeral procession will move from City Hall to Trinity Church.  
11 A. M.—Funeral service in Trinity Church.  
12 M.—Funeral procession will move from Trinity Church.  
2 P. M.—Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

The friends of the late William J. Gaynor, city official, every one concerned with the funeral and last honors, are confronted with a problem such as never encountered before.

More than 100,000 persons want to march in the funeral procession next Monday morning.

More than 10,000 requests have been received by Adamson, the late Mayor's secretary, and by Robert A. C. Smith, the Dock Commissioner, for seats at the funeral in old Trinity.

It has been impossible to make places for a hundredth of the people who desired personally to express the mourning of a city. Mr. Adamson and Mr. Smith have gone sleepless for two nights trying to place thousands in places made for hundreds.

Requests from city departments, from civic societies, from organizations that felt entitled to complete representation have been cut to one-tenth.

There was never such a problem. Half the city wanted to show respect for Mayor Gaynor's memory by marching behind his body next Monday morning from the City Hall to Trinity Church. In the few blocks from the City Hall south to the church there will not be room enough for 10,000, although at least 20,000 must be accommodated some way or another.

**Great Crush Expected.**  
Within old Trinity, fewer than 1,000 can be seated, made up of the family, close friends and of the representatives of the organizations that have named committees. There will be, unquestionably, a crush and crowd such as New York never saw before.

So that the Gaynor family, Secretary Adamson, Police Commissioner Waldo—every one concerned—ask that the public will refrain from the impossible and will help the city officials to minimize the difficulties and dangers of the morning of the funeral.

Last night Mayor Gaynor's body rested in his Brooklyn home, 20 Eighth avenue. A guard of honor of policemen and firemen, men known to the Mayor in life, men who used to pass the time of day with him as he passed in the streets, was on duty. They will be relieved to-day and on Monday by other policemen and firemen who have reason to remember the Mayor's wit and sense.

The Cunard steamship Lusitania, which arrived at Quarantine early yesterday morning, brought the body, which was in the care of the Mayor's oldest son, Rufus, who was with him when he died.

Mayor Kline, accompanied by Police Commissioner Waldo, Dock Commissioner Smith, Robert Adamson and others, went down to Quarantine on the municipal steamship Correction, took the body from the Lusitania and carried it to the Gaynor home in Brooklyn.

**Nothing Like Funeral Ship.**  
Never before in the long history of New York had there been such a scene as was witnessed yesterday in the drizzle and fog of the harbor. The Lusitania came into Quarantine a few minutes after 1 A. M. There was nothing about her that resembled a funeral ship. She blazed with lights.

## ASHURST SUSPECTS WALL ST.

Says It Would Want Troops After a "Cooked Up Panic."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—"If Wall Street is asking for troops to protect itself," said Senator Ashurst of Arizona to-day, speaking of the stationing of a regiment of troops at Governors Island, "it is probably planning to bring about a panic, and wants to be safe from popular resentment, which such a fabricated and cooked up panic by Wall Street would bring about."

His opinion was based on the suggestion in the petition sent to Senator O'Connor that troops close at hand would quickly put an end to any "civic disturbance."

Sensor Shafroth was sceptical as to Wall Street's fear of a mob. "It's probably the same desire to have troops near by," he said, "that we have in Denver. The Japanese incident has resulted in the quiet transference of most of the gold from the San Francisco Sub-Treasury to the Denver Sub-Treasury, where \$500,000,000 of gold is now stored. We are far from any possible danger of foreign invasion there, and yet our people want to have a regiment close by."

"Wall Street has no need for alarm and no cause to try to influence Congress by a pretence of fright," said Senator Shafroth.

"It has got everything it wants in this currency bill except three members of the reserve board, and it will have a chance on influencing three or more of the men who are chosen, anyhow. All this protest against the currency legislation coming from Wall Street is hypocritical pretence."

Flat denial was made by Secretary of War Garrison of a report that Wall Street had requested the War Department itself to station additional troops at Governor's Island.

## EX-CHAMBERLAIN HYDE UNDER KNIFE TO-DAY

Operation to Be Performed at Post Graduate Hospital, for "Kidney Stone."

Ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde will be operated upon in the Post-Graduate Hospital at Twentieth street and Second avenue at 5 o'clock this morning for renal colic. "Kidney stones" is another and more popular name for the trouble. The exact location of the trouble has been determined by X-ray photographs, and the surgeons will have their work clearly defined when they begin their operation this morning.

Mr. Hyde told his friends last night that he would see them in a day or two, a statement which indicated his trust in a quick recovery. It is expected, however, that at the best, it will be a long time before he will be able to get about.

The malady which has sent the ex-city chamberlain finally to the hospital for an operation has been bothering him for years. There have been brief periods of acute pain, followed by considerable intervals of relief and ease.

Mr. Hyde's friends Dr. John B. Conby and his surgeon, Dr. J. Bentley Squier, Jr., of 45 East Forty-ninth street, were summoned early yesterday. The condition of the patient seemed so alarming that it was announced that an operation would be performed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. As the day advanced, however, Mr. Hyde gained strength and it was the opinion of the physicians that it was advisable to take another X-ray photograph.

This photograph was made and was of considerable help to the surgeons. They decided to operate at 8 o'clock this morning, and when Mr. Hyde was informed of the operation he expressed himself as being impatient for the operation.

Mrs. Hyde called upon her husband at the hospital yesterday afternoon. The operation this morning will be performed by Dr. John Erdman of 60 West Fifty-second street, assisted by Dr. Squier.

## CUPID BAGS FOUR WILDOOSES.

Brings Down Last of Family of Thirteen in One Shot.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wildgoose of Livingston avenue have thirteen children, nine of whom are married. Announcement has just been made that the remaining four have become engaged.

Andrew is to marry Miss Grace Service, a teacher at the New York City High School, who is the daughter of the late Mr. Hart of Franklin Park, and his sister, Miss Mary Herbert of Hart, who is a sister of Margaret. Herbert Wildgoose will marry Miss Barbara Bauer of Lindenau.

The engagement of Miss Anna Bauer, a teacher at the New York City High School, to Walter Lewis of Highland Park was announced at the same time.

The parents of the thirteen Wildgooses have twenty-four grandchildren now.

**THIEVES HACK WOMAN'S WRIST**  
Almost Sever Washerwoman's Hand in Struggle to Get Her Pocketbook.

Gangsters hacked the hand of a washerwoman and cut it off from the wrist in Nineteenth street between Ninth and Tenth avenues last night in a struggle to get a pocketbook in which the woman carried \$20 collected from her patrons. The police attribute the assault to the Gopher gang.

## ART ON FREE LIST AFTER LONG BATTLE

All Tariff Restrictions Removed From Non-Commercial Objects.

## 20 ITEMS STILL IN DISPUTE

Leather Schedule Straightened Out by Compromise—Silk Duties Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The war that has been waged for free art in the tariff bill conference was won this afternoon when the Senate receded from all of its amendments to the House bill.

This will mean the restoration of the House provision relating to art importations.

The fight made in the Senate by Senators Root and Lodge apparently bore fruit. Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee, backed up by his colleagues from the House, refused absolutely to yield to the Senate.

The action taken to-day affects not only the art paragraphs in the free list but also the paragraphs in the sundry schedule. In the sundry schedule the House had made dutiable at 15 per cent. paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and sculptures. The Senate increased this duty to 25 per cent. and rewrote it, restricting the paragraph by defining "sculptures" and also "paintings." In concluding the matter to-day the conference adopted the House paragraph in the sundry schedule and the lower duty of 15 per cent.

But the important fight over free art involved the restoration to the free list of engravings and etchings, and the elimination of certain restricted conditions imposed by the Senate on private collectors in the matter of importation. It was contended that as a result of the restrictions imposed by the Senate importations by private collectors would have been hampered.

The House free list paragraph permitted the importation of works of art, except rugs and carpets, including collections illustrating the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terracotta, parin or pottery or porcelain, and other antiquities and objects of art of educational or ornamental character.

As the conference settled the matter to-day this House provision will stand as the law. The Senate had struck it out and had substituted a condition that required a private collector to pay the duties on such art importations when they were brought in. It permitted him, however, to recover the duties thus paid, within five years after the importation, if he turned the collection over to a national institution or to a religious society, college or other public institution established for the encouragement of arts and sciences as its permanent property for free exhibition at least four days in each week.

Senator Lodge and Senator Root pointed out that this restriction would greatly retard importations by private collectors and evidently this view found favor with the conference committee, which to-day removed all restrictions on importations. Senator Lodge pointed out that nearly all private collections made by wealthy Americans abroad ultimately found their way into some institution where the general public was permitted to enjoy them.

The Senators then referred to the collection of the late J. P. Morgan, which ultimately will go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and to many public museums of art now on exhibition in that museum.

In short, the advocates of free art won on every important point and they owe a debt of gratitude to Chairman Underwood, who made such a determined fight, assisted by his colleagues from the House, who stood upon their traditional policy of leading Democrats in favor of free art.

In the debate Senator Lodge conceded that it had been the policy of the Democrats in Congress to encourage free art, while his own party, as a rule, had imposed heavy duties.

The conference committee made marked progress to-day, but when still adjourned last afternoon this afternoon nearly twenty important matters, Chairman Underwood expressed the hope that by hard work the conference would be able to complete all of the rates and schedules in the bill and be prepared when the conference is resumed next year to take up income tax, administrative features and cotton futures taxes.

**Engraving Forms Also Free.**  
Many important matters that have been in dispute were settled by the conference to-day in addition to the arts paragraph. The Senate amendment to the paragraph fixing duties on rugs was accepted, as was a special amendment put in by the Senate raising the duty on engravings from 15 to 25 per cent. putting on the free list "steel engraved forms for bonds, debentures, stock certificates, negotiable receipts, notes and other securities; and engraved steel plates, dies and rolls suitable for use in engraving or printing bonds, stock certificates or other securities."

One of the last acts of the conference committee to-day was to straighten out the paragraph relating to leather. The House paragraph placed a duty of 15 per cent. on chamois skins and 10 per cent. on pianoforte, pianoforte action and glove leathers. The Senate rewrote the paragraph, greatly enlarging its scope and making it include the skins of "leopard, goat, lamb and kid, calf skins and leather dressed and finished, including patent, janned, varnished or enameled" when not used in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

The Senate surrendered to the House on the silk schedule, giving up its specific rates and restoring the ad valorem rates in the House bill and agreeing to a reduction of duties below those carried in the bill as it passed the Senate. An agreement was also reached on aluminum, the Senate rates prevailing.

## WILSON IN 50 CENT SEAT.

While Marshall Sits in "Gavel Box" at Variety Show.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President Wilson occupied a fifty cent seat at a vaudeville show to-night. He sat in a box in the balcony at Keith's Theatre surrounded by about a dozen persons who had "worked over" 15 or 20 cents to see the bill.

Below him in the orchestra sat the aristocrats of the audience, who had paid 75 cents for their seats and were evening clothes; also in a select box to his right—one of the really "well boxes"—was Vice-President Marshall.

This was President Wilson's second visit to a vaudeville theatre. Last week he went to a vaudeville show for the first time in his life. Then he sat in a side box, like the one the Vice-President had to-night, but he thought he could see better in the balcony, so this afternoon he gave instructions that a less expensive seat be reserved for him.

To-night's bill was lively. The most popular act was one which featured the attractions of several "redheaded" models for a cloak and suit establishment.

## BRYAN'S CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKING ENDS TO-DAY

Getting Too Cool for Tent Shows—Explains to Virginia Audience.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—So far as has been announced, to-morrow will be the last day of the Secretary of State on the Chautauqua circuit, for the present at least. Mr. Bryan's engagements on the Maryland and Pennsylvania circuit will end with his appearance at Warrenton to-morrow evening, according to the schedule given out at his office some time ago.

It has been explained that this is about as late in the fall as the tent meetings can be conducted with any great success at the gate. With the approach of cooler weather the Chautauqua managers find it advisable to fold up their canvas and put it away for next year's sound of varied entertainment.

Mr. Bryan, it is understood, feels that the criticism against him has been most unfair and unjust, but having stuck to his course, and fulfilled all his engagements, he considers that he now can retire from the lecture platform, at least temporarily, with good grace.

COLUMBIA, Va., Sept. 19.—A rival to the William J. Bryan tent show developed to-night in the form of a moving picture show that played just across the street from where the Secretary of State was delivering his Chautauqua lecture. The star attraction of the big tent was a lecture on "The Scope of Society," with the "World Famous Florentine Concert Band" and Miss Millicent Melrose, a Boston soprano.

Before his regular address Mr. Bryan said:

"For almost twenty years I have lectured regularly each year. I feared that my duties in Washington would prevent me from following my usual practice and indulging in my usual work, for I knew that the Chautauqua in the West were all closed down before I was able to give my attention to them. Then I was glad to learn that there were lectures planned for late in the season around the immediate vicinity of Washington, and I was happy to take advantage of the opportunity thus presented."

## MAY BE ANOTHER BALKAN WAR.

Servia Said to Be Sending Troops to Albania—Greece Fears.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Despatches from Constantinople, Belgrade, Nalonic and Vienna indicate that it is not likely that the Balkan peace will last long. It is said that there is grave trouble on the northern frontier of Albania whither Servia is sending 20,000 troops.

The agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria, the delay in an agreement between the Ottoman and Greek governments is worrying the Greeks, who are afraid that the unexpectedly rapid agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria covers an aggressive convention.

On the other hand, pending the signature of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement, there are rumors of a hitch between these two countries and a possible reawakening of trouble.

It was only on August 10 that peace was signed at Bucharest between the warring Balkan States.

## FINE GOES TO PRISONER'S CHILD

Judge Mulqueen Sets Precedent in Sentencing Abandoner of Minor.

Judge Mulqueen set a precedent in General Sessions Court yesterday when he sentenced Abraham Akavir, a baker recently extradited from Chicago for abandoning his minor child, to a term of from one to two years in jail and fined the man \$1,000.

If the baker pays the fine the money will be turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children as a fund for the education of the child.

It was the first time, as far as memories of those about the Criminal Courts Building went, that a fine was ever imposed with such a provision.

## 150,000 TIED UP IN WORST SUBWAY JAM

Derailed Local at Brooklyn Bridge Blockades System Four Hours.

## ACCIDENT IN RUSH TIME

Homegoing Crowds Packed in Trains Strung Along for Miles.

The subway suffered the worst tieup last night that it has had for years. General Manager Frank Hedley admitted that more than 50,000 persons were more than an hour late in getting home because of it and the number of people who were delayed in a lesser degree must be reckoned at more than 100,000.

The tieup, caused by a derailment of a southbound local train near the Brooklyn Bridge, spread to all four tracks within fifteen minutes, and beginning at 5:12 had not completely ended until after 9 o'clock, although the worst of it was over at 8 o'clock.

For four hours there was no local service south of Fourteenth street; for two hours people entering the local stations between the Grand Central and Fourteenth street were not kept back by subway guards.

There were many complaints from persons who entered stations north of the Grand Central, and whose ticket were accepted without a word of warning about the conditions. Many men in a hurry felt that the company should have warned people at all stations, so that they could take elevated or trolley cars to their destinations.

It took one train thirty-one minutes exactly to get from the Grand Central to Fourteenth street and twenty-six minutes from there to the Brooklyn Bridge station.

Except for the tieup of September 5, when rain flooded the subway and caused a complete suspension of traffic for four hours in the early morning, when traffic was held up by a fire, the worst tieup in the history of the subway had not been so serious a failure to handle the crowds smoothly and quickly.

## Accident at 5:12 O'Clock.

The local train which caused all the trouble pulled out of the Brooklyn Bridge station headed for the City Hall station at 5:12 o'clock. There is a sharp curve at the south corner of the Brooklyn Bridge station.

Five of the six cars in the local train rounded the curve safely, but the front truck of the last car rolled off the tracks, the top of the car struck smartly against the car ahead, damaging both slightly, and was dragged along the timbers for a few feet until the motorman stopped the train.

The track was ripped off for twenty feet and there was no place to get the car out of the way of the rest of the traffic except by relaying the track and jacking the car back on the rails.

Headway at this time of the evening is the same on all four tracks, a train every minute and forty-eight seconds. At the moment the accident happened there were five locals between the Fourteenth street station and the Brooklyn Bridge. Before Mr. Hedley could stop other locals from leaving Fourteenth street the trains had piled up solidly all the way to that station and some distance beyond.

## Express Trains Jammed.

Orders were given to divert the local trains above Fourteenth street to the express tracks. There is a crossover between Fourteenth and Eighteenth street. This doubled the congestion of trains on the southbound express tracks and the track was so hard to handle that soon the express trains were crawling along behind each other, making long stops at stations because of the thousands of people who jammed into the corridors and frequent stops between stations because of the congestion ahead.

The heat was unbearable. The guards turned on the fans, but this had little effect in clearing the air, made stifling by thousands, and the jam in each car usually so bad in rush hours, had tightened so that many women were nearly overcome.

The express stations held such crowds that it was considered a danger. At Fourteenth street after the platform had people jammed together on every inch of it and overflowing on the stairs and all the way to the ticket chopper guards held other back, letting them into the station a few at a time as trains slowly relieved the pack.

## Whole System Blocked.

The congestion spread all through the system. The northbound express trains had to carry traffic bound in that direction without the aid of locals, and half an hour after the accident the situation was just as bad on the northbound tracks as it was on the south.

Manager Hedley got a wrecking crew of seventy-five men at fifteen minutes to 6 and it took an hour and a half to relay the track where it had been ripped up. The rush hours usually last until ten or fifteen minutes after 6; at 7 o'clock last night the trains were carrying the 6 o'clock rush.

## \$1,000 TO \$800 ON McCALL.

Offer of \$500 to \$450 on Mets Awaits Taker in Brooklyn.

At Heymann's cafe in Brooklyn a bet of \$1,000 against \$800 was laid yesterday that McCall would defeat Mitchell for Mayor and there was an offer of \$500 against \$450 that Mets would defeat Pronger for Comptroller.

## BLOOD OF ST. JANUARIUS BOILS.

Crowds in Naples Celebrate Event—No Disasters for Six Months.

NAPLES, Sept. 19.—The blood of St. Januarius liquefied to-day after twenty minutes of prayer by the crowds in the great cathedral, who had assembled at the semi-annual exposition of the relic. The so-called boiling of the blood of the saint was greeted by wild acclamations of the people, the ringing of bells and the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns from the forts. The Neapolitans are all celebrating the event to-night, as the liquefaction of the relic, according to the legend, insures that the city will suffer no great disaster and especially that there will be no dangerous eruption of Vesuvius.

## TWO SLITS TOO MUCH FOR COP.

Also Bride's Red Rosettes at the Knee Were Blocking Traffic.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 19.—Police Sergeant Barry gazed to-day on Mrs. Dora Funke, a bride of six weeks, who was standing in front of a cafe. Her skirt was doubly slit, exposing white hosiery and flaming red rosettes at each knee.

"It's none of my business if you slit your skirt on one side," explained the policeman as he arrested the young woman, "but when you slit both sides and then tie up your stockings with red bows I'll have to arrest you for blocking the traffic."

Mrs. Funke, who explained that she was looking for her sister, will have a hearing to-morrow.

## MAY SEND GOLD TO NEW YORK.

\$6,535,000 Available for Market Tuesday or Wednesday.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The money market is speculating on the possibility of the export of gold to New York, which is regarded as almost a probability.

About \$6,535,000 in bar gold will be available for the bullion market by Tuesday or Wednesday, which is the largest amount ever known.

## LIQUOR LICENSES AT AUCTION.

Camden Court to Sell to the Highest Bidder.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 19.—For the first time in this country liquor licenses will be sold at auction. Judge Boyle will act as auctioneer in the Camden court.

Under an act passed at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature, when a new saloon is deemed a necessity and license applied for the county is obliged to put such license up at auction and sell to the highest bidder. The money goes to the county.

## ROYAL SUICIDE UNEXPLAINED.

Many Rumors About Why Saxon Princess Killed Herself.

BREITENBURG, Sept. 19.—The withholding of the facts in regard to the suicide of Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach is creating a crop of rumors as to its cause. Baron Hans von Bleichroeder, the Berlin banker who was said to be her fiance, arrived at Heidelberg to-day to attend the funeral to-morrow, when the body will be cremated.

## PLANS FUNERAL WHILE DYING.

Emery Payne Killed by Oak He Was Sawing Down.

BARKING RIDGE, N. J., Sept. 19.—Pinned under a tree which fell upon him and realizing that he had but a few hours to live and was fast losing consciousness, Emery Payne, a farmer of Pleasant Plains, gave directions yesterday to his wife regarding his funeral.

Payne had sawed his way through the trunk of a large oak tree when it toppled over and pinned him to the ground. The man's cries brought rescuers to the scene. They sawed the tree into two parts and when a team of horses were brought Payne directed which section should be removed first. He asked to see his wife and told her how he died before the funeral was to be conducted. He died shortly afterward.

## BLUEJACKETS NOW WARBLED.

Singing Lessons Begin and Teachers Wildly Chase False Notes.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 19.—Pursuant to a recent order from Secretary Daniels 1,000 sailors at the local training station now get singing lessons twice a week. The first lesson was held yesterday at the station, and the crew of the Vermont were lined up to sing to-day. There was fun galore among the blue-jackets. Some of them could not turn a tune with a monkey wrench, and the singing masters ran up and down the line in a wild chase for the false notes.

## SULZER LOSES ON CHALLENGES

Frawley Committee Senators and Wagner Seated Without Dissent.

## CULLEN RULES QUICKLY

Herrick's Plea for Secret Action Promptly Denied by Court.

## ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY

Assembly to Act on New Charges Thursday—Sulzer Recognizes Glynn.

The court of impeachment at Albany unanimously decided yesterday to seat the three Frawley committee Senators and Senator Wagner, whose right to act as judges was challenged by Gov. Sulzer's counsel. This was the first test vote of the trial.

Mr. Sulzer's lawyers also failed in their attempt to have the challenges considered secretly by the court.

Recognition of Martin H. Glynn as acting Governor was conceded by Mr. Sulzer in a letter written under the direction of the impeached Governor's counsel.

By this move Mr. Sulzer's lawyers apparently hope to nullify the Assembly's attempt to add "usurpation" to the impeachment articles.

At the same time Louis Marshall was arguing before the court that the impeachment was invalid.

The Assembly deferred voting on the additional articles of impeachment until next Thursday.

The court of impeachment adjourned until Monday afternoon. Gov. Sulzer has gone into seclusion.

## ALL SULZER MOVES FAIL.

Empty Seats at Morning Session, but All Filled in Afternoon.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—Heavy legal artillery rumbled all day at the Sulzer trial. The Governor was beaten in the morning on his important contention that Senators Frawley, Ramsperger and Sanner should be expelled from the court because they are members of the Frawley committee and that Senator Wagner should not sit as a judge because he would step into the Lieutenant-Governor's shoes if Mr. Sulzer were removed.

In the afternoon Louis Marshall of New York got half way through his emphatic argument for the dismissal of the case on the ground that the Assembly in an extraordinary session called by Gov. Sulzer had no impeaching power.

Mr. Marshall will continue his argument at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the court reconvenes. At that hour also the hundred witnesses called for and against William Sulzer must present themselves.

The taking of testimony probably will not begin before Tuesday afternoon or perhaps Wednesday. Many hours of debate will precede it. Alton B. Parker will answer Mr. Marshall. D-Clay Herrick and Austen G. Fox, for the defence, will challenge the impeachment articles and try to have articles 1, 2 and 6 expunged—those which accuse the Governor of falsifying his campaign statement and of misapplying money given him for campaign purposes.

## Bracket to Defend Articles.

Two hours probably will be required for this plea, and then the court will hear for the first time ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett defending the articles for the impeachment managers. It was supposed for a time that the Governor's counsel would allege that the articles are in bad form, but Judge Herrick's comment was:

"The form is bad enough, but not worth fussing over."

Public interest in the trial was not so great to-day as yesterday. The certainty that the sessions, from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. and from 2 P. M. to 3:30 P. M., would be packed with preliminary legal argument kept away many persons who will assault the Capitol whenever the first witness takes the stand.

When the clerks "Hear ye! Hear ye!" opened court four benches in the visitors' gallery were bare and thirteen Senators were absent. But later applicants for seats were turned away, and in a half hour the Senators all had appeared.

Early in the afternoon a guard of the portals said to Patrick E. McCabe, clerk of the Senate: "How about holding that reserved seat for the Governor's secretary?"

"There are no reserved seats. What do you mean?" asked Mr. McCabe.